Cumberland County



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Bridgeton City Water Department Well Field Contamination Burlington Road Bridgeton City Cumberland County

BLOCK: 9 **LOT:** 10

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTrichloroethyleneConfirmed

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Treating

FUNDING SOURCES1986 Bond Fund
\$675,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Routine water sampling conducted by the Bridgeton City Water Department in 1994 revealed that two of their municipal wells were contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. As an interim measure, water from the affected wells was blended with water from another source to reduce the TCE contamination to levels below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. In 1997, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was the installation of an air stripper on each of the wells to remove the contaminants. The City of Bridgeton completed construction of the air strippers in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP plans to conduct an investigation to identify the source or sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Deerfield Township Ground Water Contamination Kenyon Avenue Deerfield Township Cumberland County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$12,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1993, the Cumberland County Health Department determined that 12 private potable wells in this area were contaminated with mercury. Additional sampling has sporadically detected mercury compounds in the ground water throughout Deerfield Township. NJDEP has installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in the affected homes to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP conducted a preliminary assessment and site investigation that concluded that the mercury contamination is the result of historical agricultural practices combined with relatively shallow private wells. NJDEP will continue to monitor the wells equipped with POETs and will expand the potable well monitoring program to ensure that no additional wells in the area are affected.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Mot Required

Gagliardi Demolition

267 North Mill Road Vineland Township Cumberland County

BLOCK: 401 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Former Junkyard

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.5 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMetalsPotential

Soil Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Metals

Air Radiation Delineating

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$225,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a junkyard from 1958 to 1992; the debris has since been removed and the property is currently a vacant lot. The site is fenced to prevent trespassing. A preliminary investigation performed by NJDEP in 1997 revealed that the soil was contaminated with a number of hazardous substances, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). In addition, a radiological survey performed that year identified a small area at the site where radiation readings were approximately three times background levels. The source of the radiation has not been confirmed, but a slag-like material found on the surface is the suspected source. Sampling of the ground water conducted during the preliminary investigation revealed low levels of metals contamination. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1999 to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup options.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Garrison Road Ground Water Contamination

Garrison Road and West Korpp Drive

Vineland City

Cumberland County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Mercury Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES

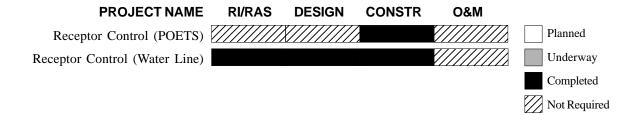
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$71,500

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$546,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Vineland City Health Department in 1991 identified 26 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury and volatile organic compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in affected homes as an interim measure, and in 1994 a public water line was extended to these residences as a permanent solution. The POETs were disconnected as the residences were hooked up to the water line. NJDEP completed a preliminary assessment and site investigation in 1998 that identified Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning as a Potentially Responsible Party for the ground water contamination. The Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning ground water contamination plume was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1999.



Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning 1888 Delsea Drive South Vineland City

Cumberland County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaning

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsInvestigating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Investigating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

No Public Funds Authorized to Date

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the Iceland Coin Laundry Area Ground Water Plume. In 1990, the Vineland City Health Department sampled 55 private potable wells in the vicinity of Garrison Road in Vineland City after a nearby private well was found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The results of the sampling revealed that 16 wells were contaminated with volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminant was tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), a common dry cleaning solvent. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the 16 wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents, and in 1994 public water lines were extended to the area as a permanent remedy. In 1998, NJDEP completed a preliminary assessment and site investigation that concluded Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning, an inactive establishment formerly located on Delsea Drive, was a source of the PCE contamination. However, the sampling data indicated there may be at least one additional source of PCE contamination in the area. USEPA added the site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study to delineate the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives in 1999.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Nascolite Corporation

Doris Avenue Millville City Cumberland County

BLOCK: 234 **LOT:** 60

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Plastics Manufacturer

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 17.4 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Soil Lead Delineated

Structures Asbestos Demolition Planned with

Asbestos Abatement

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$10,943,000

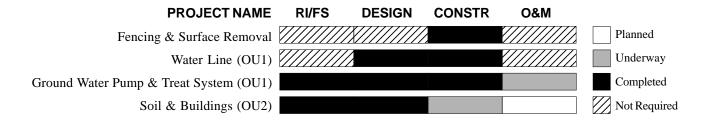
 1986 Bond Fund
 \$700,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Nascolite Corporation reclaimed scrap acrylic material and manufactured Plexiglas sheets at this site between 1953 and 1980. Liquid wastes from the distillation of scrap acrylic were stored in several underground storage tanks at the plant. Shortly after operations at the site ceased, NJDEP conducted a preliminary investigation which revealed that at least one of the underground storage tanks had leaked. Sampling conducted during the preliminary investigation confirmed that there was significant contamination in the soil and ground water. Based on these findings, USEPA added Nascolite Corporation to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1984. NJDEP initiated a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 1985 to delineate the extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS activities included sampling of the soil, ground water, waste materials and nearby private potable wells. Between 1987 and 1988, USEPA disposed of 100 55-gallon drums, removed the underground tanks, and installed a fence around the site.

After the initial RI/FS was completed, USEPA divided the site into two Operable Units (OU): contaminated ground water (OU1) and contaminated soils and buildings (OU2). In 1988, USEPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 with NJDEP concurrence that required extension of a public water line to six nearby residences with potable wells that were at risk of becoming contaminated, and installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. The ROD also required a supplemental RI/FS to further evaluate the extent of the contamination in the soil and buildings. The Responsible Parties for the site installed the water line extension in 1989 and completed construction of the OU1 ground water remediation system in 1996. The ground water remediation system is currently operating.

In 1991, after completing the supplemental RI/FS, USEPA signed a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2. The ROD required demolition of the site structures, excavation and solidification/stabilization of contaminated soil and wetlands with replacement of the solidified soil on site and restoration of the affected wetlands. USEPA has completed the Remedial Design for OU2 and the first phase of the remedial action, demolition and removal of the site structures along with asbestos abatement, is scheduled to occur in 2000.



Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated 1611 West Wheat Road Vineland City Cumberland County

BLOCK: 173 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 20 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMetalsDelineated

Trichloroethylene (TCE)

Surface Water Metals Delineated

Soil Metals Delineated

Sediment Metals Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES
Superfund
\$40,00,000
1986 Bond Fund
\$700,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Vineland Chemical Company manufactured arsenic-based herbicides at this facility from 1950 until 1994. The site is located adjacent to the Blackwater Branch, a tributary of the Maurice River. The Maurice River joins Union Lake about eight miles downstream of the site. The facility consisted of manufacturing and storage buildings, a laboratory, several lagoons and former chicken coops. Prior to 1977, the company stored wastes containing high levels of arsenic in the unlined lagoons and chicken coops. Preliminary sampling conducted in the early 1980s indicated that the on-site ground water and sediments in the Maurice River were contaminated with arsenic. The Vineland Chemical Company was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1984.

In 1985, USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination at the on-site and off-site areas and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA determined based on the RI/FS that the soil at the Vineland Chemical plant was substantially contaminated with arsenic in localized areas, and the shallow ground water was contaminated with arsenic and to a lesser degree with cadmium and trichlorethylene (TCE). USEPA also confirmed that sediments and surface water in the Blackwater Branch, Maurice River and Union Lake contained elevated levels of arsenic due to the Vineland Chemical Company site.

In 1989, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that selected remedial actions for the four Operable Units (OU) that had been established at the site. The ROD required consolidation and treatment, by in-situ flushing, of the on-site contaminated soils (OU1), installation of a ground water remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water (OU2), the excavation and treatment, by flushing, of the arsenic-contaminated sediments in the Blackwater Branch and Maurice River (OU3), and the excavation and treatment, by flushing, of arsenic-contaminated sediments in Union Lake (OU4). The ROD also specified that the treated sediments from the rivers and lake be redeposited in the floodplain. Construction of the OU2 ground water treatment system is underway and expected to be completed in 2000. The Remedial Design for a soil/sediment flushing system for OU1 and OU3 is underway, and construction of the system is expected to begin in 2000. Funds for the Remedial Design of OU4 have been authorized; however, the ROD calls for a three-year waiting period after the remediation of OU1 and OU3 before initiation of the Remedial Design to allow for natural flushing of the river system after the source of the contamination has been removed.

Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated (Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Former Plant Area & Soils (OU1)					Planned
Plume (OU2)					Underway
Blackwater Branch & Maurice River (OU3)					Completed
Union Lake (OU4)					Not Required